REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE ELLIOTT COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 TELEPHONE (502) 564-5841 FACSIMILE (502) 564-2912

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE ELLIOTT COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2009

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Elliott County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We have issued unqualified opinions, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, on the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information financial statements of Elliott County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had net assets of \$1,110,864 as of June 30, 2009. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$208,955 in its governmental funds as of June 30, 2009, with total net assets of \$1,110,864. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2009 of \$4,552,348 with \$278,455 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

2009-01	The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
2009-02	The Fiscal Court Should Maintain An Accurate And Complete Listing Of Fixed Assets
2009-03	The Fiscal Court Should Not Transfer Funds From The Library Bond Fund And Should Ensure
	Cash Transfers Have Proper Fiscal Court Approval

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
ELLIOTT COUNTY OFFICIALS	3
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	7
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	11
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	14
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	18
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	23
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	25
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	41
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	51
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	55
COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	59
APPENDIX A:	

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable David Blair, Elliott County Judge/Executive
Members of the Elliott County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Elliott County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Elliott County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Elliott County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Elliott County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



WWW.AUDITOR.KY.GOV

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable David Blair, Elliott County Judge/Executive
Members of the Elliott County Fiscal Court

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Elliott County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2010, on our consideration of Elliott County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comments and recommendations, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
 The Fiscal Court Should Maintain An Accurate And Complete Listing Of Fixed Assets
 The Fiscal Court Should Not Transfer Funds From The Library Bond Fund And Should Ensure
 Cash Transfers Have Proper Fiscal Court Approval

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

March 29, 2010

ELLIOTT COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Fiscal Court Members:

David Blair County Judge/Executive

Billy Ray Wilson Magistrate

Mitchell Oney Magistrate

Kathy Adkins Magistrate

Brian Dillon Magistrate

Georgia Ison Magistrate

Stanley Jenkins Magistrate

Diane Penix Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

John Lewis, Jr. County Attorney

Charlie Howard Jailer

Reeda Ison County Clerk

Jason Ison Circuit Court Clerk

Ronnie Stephens Sheriff

Lovell Mayse Property Valuation Administrator

Mark Lewis Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Trina Sartaine County Treasurer

Jimmy Adkins Occupational Tax Collector

Barry Adkins Finance Officer



ELLIOTT COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

ELLIOTT COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

	Primary		
	Government		
	Governmental		
	Activities		
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 208,955		
Asset Held For Resale	105,000		
Total Current Assets	313,955		
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated			
Depreciation			
Land and Land Improvements	233,000		
Buildings	3,888,805		
Other Equipment	432,519		
Vehicles & Equipment	138,587		
Infrastructure	656,346		
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,349,257		
Total Assets	5,663,212		
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Bonds Payable	90,000		
Financing Obligations Payable	188,455		
Total Current Liabilities	278,455		
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bonds Payable	2,890,000		
Financing Obligations Payable	1,383,893		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,273,893		
Total Liabilities	4,552,348		
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt	901,909		
Unrestricted	208,955		
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,110,864		



ELLIOTT COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

ELLIOTT COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

				Program enues Received	and Chai	penses) Revenues nges in Net Assets
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity	Expen	Operating Grants and Expenses Contribution			Gov	ry Government vernmental Activities
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$ 85	0,795	\$	195,884	\$	(654,911)
Protection to Persons and Property	57-	4,304		631,662		57,358
General Health and Sanitation		586				(586)
Recreation and Culture	8	4,574				(84,574)
Roads	1,27	1,516		1,210,998		(60,518)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		4,377		148,366		143,989
Total Governmental Activities	2,78	6,152		2,186,910		(599,242)
	General	Revenu	es:			
	Taxes:					
	Real P	roperty	Taxes			165,691
	Person	nal Prop	erty Tax	xes		3,229
	Motor	Vehicle	Taxes			44,707
	Other	Taxes				245,682
	In Lieu o	of Tax F	ayment	s		23,480
	Unrestri	cted Inv	estment	Earnings		555
	Miscella	neous R	evenues			194,054
	Total	General	Revenue	es and Transfers		677,398
	Char	nge in N	et Asset	s	·	78,156
	Net Assets	s - Begin	ning (Ro	estated)		1,032,708
					\$	1,110,864



ELLIOTT COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

ELLIOTT COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2009

	_	eneral Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	Library ond Fund	Pro Cor	ublic operties poration Fund
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	18,106	\$ 42,202	\$ 20,959	\$ 115,381	\$	2,955
Total Assets		18,106	42,202	20,959	115,381		2,955
FUND BALANCES Unreserved: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Fund		18,106	42,202	20,959	 115,381	_	2,955
Total Fund Balances	\$	18,106	\$ 42,202	\$ 20,959	\$ 115,381	\$	2,955

ELLIOTT COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Impro B	Road ovement ond Yund	Non- Major Funds		Gov	Total ernmental Funds
\$	403	\$	8,949	\$	208,955
	403		8,949		208,955
	403		8,949		18,106 72,110 118,739
\$	403	\$	8,949	\$	208,955

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$ 208,955
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement	
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	7,936,068
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,586,811)
Asset Held For Resale	105,000
Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not	
reported in the funds.	
Financing Obligations	(1,572,348)
General Obligation Notes	(1,405,000)
Bonds	(1,575,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,110,864



ELLIOTT COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

ELLIOTT COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Taxes		 General Fund	Road Fund		Jail <u>Fund</u>		Library Bond Fund	
In Lieu Tax Payments	REVENUES							
Licenses and Permits 1,216 1,210,998 79,165 394,874 1,210,998 79,165 394,874 1,210,998 79,165 3129 125,000 116 125,000 116 125,000 116 125,000 116 125,000 116 125,000 116 125,000 116 125,000 116,2559 10,890 10,890 10,890 10,890 114,906 114,	Taxes	\$ 455,777	\$		\$		\$	
Intergovernmental 394,874 1,210,998 79,165 Miscellaneous 95,873 95,052 3,129 125,000 Interest 95 324 25 56 Total Revenues 971,315 1,306,374 82,319 125,056	In Lieu Tax Payments	23,480						
Miscellaneous 95,873 95,052 3,129 125,000 Interest 95 324 25 56 Total Revenues 971,315 1,306,374 82,319 125,056 EXPENDITURES General Government 400,623 302,980 400 Protection to Persons and Property 356,593 302,980 400 General Health and Sanitation 586 400 400 Recreation and Culture 49,098 49,098 400 400 Roads 997,656 400 400 400 400 400 Debt Service 17,707 58,724 124,581 400	Licenses and Permits	1,216						
Interest Total Revenues 95 324 25 56 125,056	Intergovernmental	394,874		1,210,998		79,165		
Total Revenues 971,315 1,306,374 82,319 125,056	Miscellaneous	95,873		95,052		3,129		125,000
EXPENDITURES General Government 400,623 Protection to Persons and Property 356,593 302,980 General Health and Sanitation 586 Recreation and Culture 49,098 Roads 997,656 Debt Service 17,707 58,724 124,581 Administration 325,557 77,907 6,449 Total Expenditures 1,150,164 1,134,287 309,429 124,581 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) (178,849) 172,087 (227,110) 475 (27,110) 475 (162,559) Transfers From Other Funds 317,309 80,000 238,000 162,559 Transfers To Other Funds (167,759) (308,486) (162,559) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 149,550 (228,486) 238,000 475 Fund Balances - Beginning 47,405 98,601 10,069 114,906	Interest	95		324		25		56
General Government 400,623 Protection to Persons and Property 356,593 302,980 General Health and Sanitation 586 Recreation and Culture 49,098 Roads 997,656 Post Service 17,707 58,724 124,581 Administration 325,557 77,907 6,449 124,581 Total Expenditures 1,150,164 1,134,287 309,429 124,581 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) (178,849) 172,087 (227,110) 475 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 317,309 80,000 238,000 162,559 Transfers From Other Funds (167,759) (308,486) (162,559) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 149,550 (228,486) 238,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (29,299) (56,399) 10,890 475 Fund Balances - Beginning 47,405 98,601 10,069 114,906	Total Revenues	971,315		1,306,374		82,319		125,056
Protection to Persons and Property 356,593 302,980 General Health and Sanitation 586 Recreation and Culture 49,098 Roads 997,656 Debt Service 17,707 58,724 124,581 Administration 325,557 77,907 6,449 Total Expenditures 1,150,164 1,134,287 309,429 124,581 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) (178,849) 172,087 (227,110) 475 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 317,309 80,000 238,000 162,559 Transfers To Other Funds (167,759) (308,486) (162,559) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 149,550 (228,486) 238,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (29,299) (56,399) 10,890 475 Fund Balances - Beginning 47,405 98,601 10,069 114,906	EXPENDITURES							
Protection to Persons and Property 356,593 302,980 General Health and Sanitation 586 Recreation and Culture 49,098 Roads 997,656 Debt Service 17,707 58,724 124,581 Administration 325,557 77,907 6,449 Total Expenditures 1,150,164 1,134,287 309,429 124,581 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Expenditures Before Other (178,849) 172,087 (227,110) 475 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 317,309 80,000 238,000 162,559 Transfers To Other Funds (167,759) (308,486) (162,559) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 149,550 (228,486) 238,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (29,299) (56,399) 10,890 475 Fund Balances - Beginning 47,405 98,601 10,069 114,906	General Government	400,623						
General Health and Sanitation 586 Recreation and Culture 49,098 Roads 997,656 Debt Service 17,707 58,724 124,581 Administration 325,557 77,907 6,449 Total Expenditures 1,150,164 1,134,287 309,429 124,581 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Expenditures Before Other 475 Financing Sources (Uses) (178,849) 172,087 (227,110) 475 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 317,309 80,000 238,000 162,559 Transfers To Other Funds (167,759) (308,486) (162,559) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 149,550 (228,486) 238,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (29,299) (56,399) 10,890 475 Fund Balances - Beginning 47,405 98,601 10,069 114,906	Protection to Persons and Property					302,980		
Roads 997,656 Debt Service 17,707 58,724 124,581 Administration 325,557 77,907 6,449 Total Expenditures 1,150,164 1,134,287 309,429 124,581 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) (178,849) 172,087 (227,110) 475 475 475 475	- · ·	586						
Debt Service 17,707 58,724 124,581 Administration 325,557 77,907 6,449 Total Expenditures 1,150,164 1,134,287 309,429 124,581 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Expenditures Before Other 475 Financing Sources (Uses) (178,849) 172,087 (227,110) 475 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds 317,309 80,000 238,000 162,559 Transfers To Other Funds (167,759) (308,486) (162,559) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 149,550 (228,486) 238,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (29,299) (56,399) 10,890 475 Fund Balances - Beginning 47,405 98,601 10,069 114,906	Recreation and Culture	49,098						
Administration 325,557 77,907 6,449 Total Expenditures 1,150,164 1,134,287 309,429 124,581 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) (178,849) 172,087 (227,110) 475 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 317,309 80,000 238,000 162,559 Transfers From Other Funds (167,759) (308,486) (162,559) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 149,550 (228,486) 238,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (29,299) (56,399) 10,890 475 Fund Balances - Beginning 47,405 98,601 10,069 114,906	Roads			997,656				
Total Expenditures 1,150,164 1,134,287 309,429 124,581 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) (178,849) 172,087 (227,110) 475 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 317,309 80,000 238,000 162,559 Transfers To Other Funds (167,759) (308,486) (162,559) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 149,550 (228,486) 238,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (29,299) (56,399) 10,890 475 Fund Balances - Beginning 47,405 98,601 10,069 114,906	Debt Service	17,707		58,724				124,581
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balances (29,299) (227,110) (227,110) (227,110) (227,110) (227,110) (227,110) (227,110) (227,110) (227,110) (227,110) (227,110) (227,110) (228,486) (38,000 (308,486) (308	Administration	325,557		77,907		6,449		
Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) (178,849) 172,087 (227,110) 475 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds 317,309 80,000 238,000 162,559 Transfers To Other Funds (167,759) (308,486) (162,559) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 149,550 (228,486) 238,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (29,299) (56,399) 10,890 475 Fund Balances - Beginning 47,405 98,601 10,069 114,906	Total Expenditures	1,150,164		1,134,287		309,429		124,581
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds 317,309 80,000 238,000 162,559 Transfers To Other Funds (167,759) (308,486) (162,559) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 149,550 (228,486) 238,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (29,299) (56,399) 10,890 475 Fund Balances - Beginning 47,405 98,601 10,069 114,906	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
Transfers From Other Funds 317,309 80,000 238,000 162,559 Transfers To Other Funds (167,759) (308,486) (162,559) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 149,550 (228,486) 238,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (29,299) (56,399) 10,890 475 Fund Balances - Beginning 47,405 98,601 10,069 114,906	Financing Sources (Uses)	 (178,849)		172,087		(227,110)		475 .
Transfers To Other Funds (167,759) (308,486) (162,559) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 149,550 (228,486) 238,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (29,299) (56,399) 10,890 475 Fund Balances - Beginning 47,405 98,601 10,069 114,906	Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 149,550 (228,486) 238,000 Net Change in Fund Balances (29,299) (56,399) 10,890 475 Fund Balances - Beginning 47,405 98,601 10,069 114,906	Transfers From Other Funds	317,309		80,000		238,000		162,559
Net Change in Fund Balances (29,299) (56,399) 10,890 475 Fund Balances - Beginning 47,405 98,601 10,069 114,906	Transfers To Other Funds	(167,759)		(308,486)				(162,559)
Fund Balances - Beginning 47,405 98,601 10,069 114,906	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					238,000		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Fund Balances - Beginning 47,405 98,601 10,069 114,906	Net Change in Fund Balances	(29,299)		(56,399)		10,890		475
						10,069		114,906
	5 5	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	

ELLIOTT COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Public Properties Corporation Fund	Properties Improvement Corporation Bond		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	\$	\$ 2,316	\$ 458,093 23,480		
148,366		228,507	1,216 2,061,910 319,054		
33	11	11	555		
148,399	11	230,834	2,864,308		
147,480 3,006	56,200	3,746 12,178	400,623 663,319 586 49,098 997,656 416,870 412,919		
150,486	56,200	15,924	2,941,071		
(2,087)	(56,189)	214,910	(76,763) 855,068		
	, ••	(216,264)	(855,068)		
	56,200	(215,264)			
(2,087) 5,042	11 392	(354) 9,303	(76,763) 285,718		
\$ 2,955	\$ 403	\$ 8,949	\$ 208,955		



ELLIOTT COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

ELLIOTT COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (76,763)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	
Activities are different because Governmental Funds report	
capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of	
Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay	534,371
Depreciation Expense	(505,829)
Book Value of Disposed Assets	(86,616)
Lease and bond principal payments are expensed in the Governmental Funds	
as a use of current financial resources.	
Financing Obligations Principal Payments	127,993
Bond Principal Payments	 85,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 78,156

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	25
Note 2.	DEPOSITS	30
Note 3.	CAPITAL ASSETS	31
Note 4.	LONG-TERM DEBT	32
Note 5.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	36
Note 6.	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	36
Note 7.	INSURANCE	37
Note 8.	PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS	37

ELLIOTT COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Elliott County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. The County has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Unit

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Unit (Continued)

Elliott County Public Properties Corporation:

The Elliott County Public Properties Corporation (Corporation) cannot be sued in its own name without recourse to the Elliott County Fiscal Court, who appoints a voting majority consisting of the fiscal court members and the County Attorney. The fiscal court is able to impose its will on the Corporation. The Corporation is created solely for the benefit of the fiscal court per KRS 58.18 to act as the agency in the acquisition and financing of any public project. The fiscal court has access to the Corporation's resources, is legally obligated to finance the debts of or provide financial support to the Corporation. The Corporation is financially accountable to the fiscal court. The component unit is blended within the financial statements of the county.

C. Elliott County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Elliott County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Elliott County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government–wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Library Bond Fund - The primary purpose of the fund is to pay for the long-term debt of the Elliott County Public Library.

Public Properties Corporation Fund - The primary purpose of the fund is to pay the long-term debt of the Elliott County courthouse renovation debt.

Road Improvement Bond Fund - The primary purpose of the fund is to pay the long-term debt of the road improvement in Elliott County.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Fire Protection Fund, and Library Operating Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Fire Protection Fund, and Library Operating Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Debt Service Fund:

The Library Bond Fund, Public Properties Corporation Fund and Road Improvement Bond Fund are presented as debt service funds. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Capital Assets (Continued)

	-	nitalization hreshold	Useful Life (Years)
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings	\$	25,000	10-75
Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-20
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-5
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	0-50

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement.

When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Formal budgets are not adopted for the Elliott County Public Properties Corporation Fund and the Road Improvement Bond Fund because the bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually. The Department for Local Government does not require these funds to be budgeted.

J. Jointly Governed Organizations

A jointly governed organization is an entity that results from a multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each participating government. The entity provides services to the citizens of each participating government, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility of the participating governments. The Elliott, Morgan, and Rowan Counties Industrial Park (EMRC) meets the criteria noted above and is an organization jointly governed by the Kentucky counties previously mentioned.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2009, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity							
	Beginning	-		Ending				
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance				
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 233,000	\$	\$	\$ 233,000				
Total Capital Assets Not Being	222,000			222.000				
Depreciated	233,000		_	233,000				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings	4,495,529			4,495,529				
Other Equipment	622,680	216,121	(194,000					
Vehicles and Equipment	180,452	118,750	(38,825					
Infrastructure	2,102,861	199,500		2,302,361				
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated	7,401,522	534,371	(232,825	5) 7,703,068				
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings	(533,998)	(72,726)		(606,724)				
Other Equipment	(299,063)	(30,301)	117,082	2 (212,282)				
Vehicles and Equipment	(99,747)	(51,170)	29,127	7 (121,790)				
Infrastructure	(1,294,383)	(351,632)		(1,646,015)				
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,227,191)	(505,829)	146,209	(2,586,811)				
Total Capital Assets, Being								
Depreciated, Net	5,174,331	28,542	(86,610	5,116,257				
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,407,331	\$ 28,542	\$ (86,610	5) \$ 5,349,257				
Governmental Activities:								
General Government			\$ 37,253					
Protection to Persons and Property			30,404	1				
Recreation and Culture			35,470	5				
Roads, Including Depreciation of Gene	402,696	<u>5</u>						
Total Depreciation Expense - Government	\$ 505,829	<u>) </u>						

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Courthouse Renovation

On November 16, 2006, the Elliott County Public Properties Corporation, a component unit of the Elliott County Fiscal Court, issued \$1,770,000 in First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, for the purpose of defeasing the First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2000. The 2000 series bonds were issued to renovate the existing courthouse facility. On May 1, 2000, the county entered into a lease agreement with the Administrative Office of the Courts in order to provide funding to meet annual debt service requirements. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually in September and March of each year commencing March 1, 2007. Principal payments are payable annually commencing March 1, 2007. As of June 30, 2009, the principal balance on these bonds was \$1,575,000. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	F	Principal	Interest			
2010	\$	90,000	\$	60,505		
2011		90,000		57,355		
2012		95,000		54,205		
2013		95,000		50,880		
2014		100,000		47,460		
2015-2019		560,000		178,820		
2020-2023		545,000		59,075		
Totals	\$	1,575,000	\$	508,300		

B. Financing Obligations – Courthouse Renovations

On September 27, 2001, the Elliott County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trust to finance the completion of the renovation of the county's courthouse facility in the amount of \$240,000. The agreement requires two semiannual interest payments be made in March and September of each year. Principal payments are due in September of each year to be paid in full September 20, 2026. As of June 30, 2009, the principal balance remaining was \$205,000. Future lease principal and interest requirements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal		Interest		
2010	\$	5,000	\$	12,460		
2011		5,000		12,220		
2012		10,000		11,845		
2013		10,000		11,345		
2014		10,000		10,845		
2015-2019		50,000		46,383		
2020-2024		70,000		30,460		
2025-2027		45,000		7,530		
Totals	\$	205,000	\$	143,088		

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. Financing Obligations – Library Fund

On December 20, 2001, the Elliott County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Trust for the construction of the Elliott County Public Library in the amount of \$1,510,000. Semiannual principal and interest payments are required in May and November of each year. As of June 30, 2009, the principal balance remaining was \$1,145,000. Future lease principal and interest requirements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	P	Principal]	Interest		
2010	\$	65,000	\$	59,454		
2011		65,000		56,366		
2012		70,000		53,090		
2013		75,000		49,501		
2014		80,000		45,585		
2015-2019		450,000		159,403		
2020-2022		340,000		29,137		
Totals	\$	1,145,000	\$	452,536		

D. General Obligation Road Improvement Notes

On May 24, 2007, the Elliott County Fiscal Court issued 1,405,000 in General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Notes, Series 2007, for the purpose of defeasing the General Obligation Road Improvement Bonds, Series 2005 and to payoff a bank note. The 2005 series bonds were issued for the blacktopping of new roads and resurfacing of old roads. Interest on the note is payable semi-annually in January and July of each year commencing January 1, 2008. One principal payment in the amount of \$1,405,000 is due on July 1, 2010. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest				
2010 2011	\$ 1,405,000	\$	56,200 28,100			
Totals	\$ 1,405,000	\$	84,300			

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

E. Financing Obligations - Vehicle

On February 7, 2008, the Elliott County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase a vehicle in the amount of \$19,987. The agreement requires 56 monthly payments at a 5.307% interest rate to be paid in full on October 20, 2012. As of June 30, 2009, the principal amount outstanding was \$15,987. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	Principal		nterest		
2010	\$	4,000	\$	708		
2011		4,000		495		
2012		4,000		283		
2013		3,987		71		
Totals	\$	15,987	\$	1,557		

F. Financing Obligations - Tractor/Mower

On September 24, 2007, the Elliott County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase a tractor/mower in the amount of \$71,104. The agreement requires 84 monthly payments at a 5.334% interest rate to be paid in full on October 20, 2014. As of June 30, 2009, the principal amount outstanding was \$56,361. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal			nterest		
2010	\$	9,455	\$	2,802		
2011		9,940		2,340		
2012		10,450		1,833		
2013		10,986		1,297		
2014		11,550		734		
2015		3,980		115		
Totals	\$	56,361	\$	9,121		

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

G. Financing Obligations - Vehicle

On March 25, 2008, the Elliott County Fiscal Court issued \$105,000 of Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Lease Acquisition Program Certificates of Participation to purchase a truck. Interest on the certificates of participation is payable semi-annually in October and April of each year commencing October 1, 2007. One principal payment in the amount of \$105,000 is due on July 1, 2010. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

		Governmen	tal Act	1 Activities		
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	F	Principal	Interest			
		_				
2010	\$	105,000	\$	2,219		
Totals	\$	105,000	\$	2,219		

H. Financing Obligations - Grader

On May 28, 2008, the Elliott County Fiscal Court issued \$95,000 of Kentucky Area Development Districts Financing Lease Acquisition Program Certificates of Participation to purchase a grader. Interest on the certificates of participation is payable semi-annually in December and June of each year commencing December 1, 2008. On April 9, 2009, an early principal payment was made in the amount of \$50,000. As of June 30, 2009, the principal amount outstanding was \$45,000. Future principal and interest requirements are as follows:

		Governmer	tal Activites			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	Interest & Fees			
2010 2011	\$	45,000	\$	4,300 4,300		
Totals	\$	45,000	\$	8,600		

I. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	eductions Balance	
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Notes	\$ 1,405,000	\$	\$	\$ 1,405,000	\$
Revenue Bonds	1,660,000		85,000	1,575,000	90,000
Financing Obligations	1,700,341		127,993	1,572,348	188,455
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 4,765,341	\$ 0	\$ 212.993	\$ 4,552,348	\$ 278,455

Note 5. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.50 percent.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 29.50 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must met the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 6. Deferred Compensation

On February 24, 2000, the Elliott County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permits all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 105 Sea Hero Road, Suite 1, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 7. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, Elliott County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 8. Prior Period Adjustments

The beginning net assets balance as of June 30, 2008, for the governmental activities of Elliott County Fiscal Court has been decreased by \$4,369 for prior year misstatements. The restated beginning net assets balance as of June 30, 2008, is \$1,032,708.



ELLIOTT COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

ELLIOTT COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

	GENERAL FUND							
	Budgeted A			Amounts Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES								<u> </u>
Taxes	\$	549,200	\$	584,633	\$	455,777	\$	(128,856)
In Lieu Tax Payments		7,500		23,480		23,480		
Licenses and Permits		1,000		1,000		1,216		216
Intergovernmental Revenue		192,198		409,457		394,874		(14,583)
Miscellaneous		9,200		98,812		95,873		(2,939)
Interest		500		500		95		(405)
Total Revenues		759,598		1,117,882		971,315		(146,567)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		404,851		416,301		400,623		15,678
Protection to Persons and Property		148,324		367,206		356,593		10,613
General Health and Sanitation		2,200	2,285		586			1,699
Recreation and Culture		38,750		53,438	49,098			4,340
Debt Service		74,125		74,657		73,907		750
Administration		259,834		419,886		325,557		94,329
Total Expenditures		928,084		1,333,773		1,206,364		127,409
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(168,486)		(215,891)		(235,049)		(19,158)
T mancing Sources (Oses)		(100,400)		(213,671)		(233,047)		(12,138)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		228,486		228,486		317,309		88,823
Transfers To Other Funds		(60,000)		(60,000)		(111,559)		(51,559)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		168,486		168,486		205,750		37,264
Net Changes in Fund Balance				(47,405)		(29,299)		18,106
Fund Balance - Beginning				47,405		47,405		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	18,106	\$	18,106
Reconciliation of the Budgetary Cmparison Sch Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund			t of					

Total Expenditures - Budgetary Basis	\$ 1,206,364
Less: Debt Payments made to Road Improvement	
Bond Fund	(56,200)
Total Expenditures - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 1,150,164
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Budgetary Basis	\$ 205,750
Less: Debt Payments transferred to Road Improvement	
Bond Fund	(56,200)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 149,550

ELLIOTT COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND							
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	899,661	\$	1,271,981	\$	1,210,998	\$	(60,983)
Miscellaneous		3,000		131,462		95,052		(36,410)
Interest		500		500		324		(176)
Total Revenues		903,161		1,403,943		1,306,374		(97,569)
EXPENDITURES								
Roads		558,564		961,894		997,656		(35,762)
Debt Service		9,550		59,550		58,724		826
Administration		106,561		159,277		77,907		81,370
Total Expenditures		674,675		1,180,721		1,134,287		46,434
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		228,486		223,222		172,087		(51,135)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers From Other Funds						80,000		80,000
Transfers To Other Funds		(228,486)		(228,486)		(308,486)		(80,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(228,486)		(228,486)		(228,486)		(80,000)
Total Other Phraneing Sources (Uses)	-	(220,400)		(220,400)		(220,400)		
Net Changes in Fund Balance				(5,264)		(56,399)		(51,135)
Fund Balance - Beginning				5,264		98,601		93,337
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	42,202	\$	42,202

ELLIOTT COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

JAIL FUND Actual Variance with Amounts, Final Budget (Budgetary Positive **Budgeted Amounts** Original Final Basis) (Negative) REVENUES \$ \$ \$ Intergovernmental Revenue 64,500 77,670 79,165 1,495 1,000 1,000 Charges for Services (1,000)Miscellaneous 200 5,558 3,129 (2,429)Interest 25 25 65,700 82,319 **Total Revenues** 84,228 (1,909)**EXPENDITURES** 302,980 Protection to Persons and Property 209,400 305,947 2,967 Administration 16,300 22,350 6,449 15,901 **Total Expenditures** 225,700 328,297 309,429 18,868 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) (160,000)(244,069)(227,110)16,959 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers From Other Funds 160,000 160,000 238,000 78,000 160,000 160,000 238,000 78,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Changes in Fund Balance (84,069)10,890 94,959 Fund Balance - Beginning 10,069 10,069 Fund Balance - Ending 0 \$ (74,000)20,959 \$ 94,959

ELLIOTT COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2009

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

ELLIOTT COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2009

ELLIOTT COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2009

	Local Government Economic Assistance Fund		Pro	Fire Protection Fund		Fotal n-Major rnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$	8,462 8,462	\$	487 487	\$	8,949 8,949
FUND BALANCES Unreserved: Special Revenue Funds		8,462		487		8,949
Total Fund Balances	\$	8,462	\$	487	\$	8,949



ELLIOTT COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

ELLIOTT COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

	E	Local wernment conomic ssistance Fund	F	Fire Protection Fund	Library Operating Fund	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$		\$	2,316	\$	\$ 2,316
Intergovernmental		228,507				228,507
Interest		10		1		 11
Total Revenues		228,517		2,317		 230,834
EXPENDITURES						
Protection to Persons and Property				3,746		3,746
Debt Service		12,178				12,178
Total Expenditures		12,178		3,746		15,924
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures Before Other						
Financing Sources (Uses)		216,339		(1,429)		 214,910
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers From Other Funds		1,000				1,000
Transfers To Other Funds		(209,000)			(7,264)	(216,264)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(208,000)			(7,264)	(215,264)
Net Change in Fund Balances		8,339		(1,429)	(7,264)	(354)
Fund Balances - Beginning		123		1,916	7,264	9,303
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	8,462	\$	487	\$ 0	\$ 8,949



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



The Honorable David Blair, Elliott County Judge/Executive Members of the Elliott County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Elliott County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2010. Elliott County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Elliott County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Elliott County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Elliott County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as items 2009-01, 2009-02, and 2009-03 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

<u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u> (Continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not consider the significant deficiencies described above to be material weaknesses.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Elliott County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and is reported as item 2009-03.

The Elliott County Judge/Executive's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the schedule of comments and recommendations. We did not audit the County Judge/Executive's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

March 29, 2010

ELLIOTT COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

ELLIOTT COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

2009-01 The Fiscal Court Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

As a result of our audit, we noted a lack of segregation of duties exists over the following accounting functions: receipts collection and processing, record-keeping, disbursement processing, report preparation and reconciliations. Adequate segregation of duties would prevent the same person from having a significant role in each of these functions.

The County Treasurer prepares and deposits the receipts, posts to the ledgers, prepares reports from these ledgers for submission to the Department for Local Government (DLG), and performs the bank reconciliations.

To adequately protect the fiscal court against inaccurate financing reporting, we recommend the fiscal court separate the duties of preparing and depositing receipts, recording transactions, preparing reports, and reconciling bank accounts. If any of these duties cannot be segregated due to a limited number of staff, strong oversight should be provided over the employee responsible. The employee providing the oversight should document this.

County Judge/Executive David Blair's Response: When Funding becomes available we will look into hiring additional staff.

2009-02 The Fiscal Court Should Maintain An Accurate And Complete Listing Of Fixed Assets

An accurate and complete listing of fixed assets should be maintained by the fiscal court in order to timely complete the capital assets portion of the audit. When the county purchases a new vehicle or piece of equipment, etc., those items should immediately be added to the fixed asset listing. Likewise, when an asset is sold, it should be removed from the fixed asset listing. When an asset has been fully depreciated, it should remain on the fixed asset listing until disposal. The County should ensure that each new fixed asset item added has been recorded at the correct historical cost, and that annual depreciation is computed properly. We recommend the fiscal court maintain an accurate and complete listing of fixed assets.

County Judge/Executive David Blair's Response: We will work on keeping list up to date and accurate.

2009-03 The Fiscal Court Should Not Transfer Funds From The Library Bond Fund And Should Ensure Cash Transfers Have Proper Fiscal Court Approval

During our review of transfers we noted \$162,000 was transferred from the Library Bond Fund to various funds for operating purposes. SECTION 2 M – OBLIGATIONS OF THE COUNTY of the contract between the Kentucky Department of Libraries and Archives and the Elliott County Fiscal Court states "The county shall be responsible for the expenditure of all funds and an unauthorized or improper expenditure of funds or expenditure of funds other than in accordance with the terms of this agreement shall be deemed default of this agreement by the County". The transfer of funds from the Library Bond Fund for operating purposes would not be a proper expenditure under the terms of the contract. Additionally, we also noted \$387,486 of cash transfers between funds did not have fiscal court approval as required by the County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual. We recommend the County discontinue the transfer of funds from the Library Bond Fund in order to be in compliance with the terms of the library contract. We also recommend fiscal court approve cash transfers between funds and record approval in the fiscal court minutes.

ELLIOTT COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2009-03 The Fiscal Court Should Not Transfer Funds From The Library Bond Fund And Should Ensure Cash Transfers Have Proper Fiscal Court Approval

County Judge/Executive David Blair's Response: We will no longer borrow from the Library Bond Fund when cash flow is needed. We will borrow from Local Bank until Road funds become available in August of each year. All transfers will be approved and recorded in the fiscal minutes.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

ELLIOTT COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

ELLIOTT COUNTY FISCAL COURT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

The Elliott County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Fund was expended for the purpose intended, as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

David Blair

Elliott County Judge/Executive

rina Sartaine

Elliott County Treasurer